1	2	3
26.	दादरा और नागर हवेली .	3,615
27.	दिल्ली .	25,717
28.	गोआ और दमण दीव .	9,378
29.	लक्षद्वीप .	56
30	मिजोरम .	6,314
31.	पांडिचेरी .	3,606
	कुल :	13,640,872

**वर्ष 1981 की जनगणना असम में उस समय स्थिति ठीक न होने के कारण नही की जा सकी ।

Rising figure of Unemployment

*100. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to a recent report of the International Labour Organisation 22 per cent of all male workers in India were under employed or unemployed and that the figure is rising; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to curb this trend and generate employment and what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) In the ILO Report titled 'World Employment 1995' (page 64), it is stated that in India 22 per cent of all male workers declared themselves available for additional work in the late 1980s, and this figure has been rising.

This report does not specifically point out the source of this information.

Specific steps taken by the Government to generate employment are the following:

(i) Making massive investments in rural employment programmes—IRDP, TRYSEM, JRY, Nehru Rozgar Yojana, Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana, Employment Assurance Scheme. Eighth Plan Outlay for Rural Development is Rs. 35,997/- crores.

(ii) Modernization and expansion of Vocational Training infrastructure in the country by acquisition of modern equipment, introduction of employment relevant vocational training courses, revision of teaching-learning materials etc. so that the employability of the job seekers is improved.

(iii) Promotion of training and retraining of workers to impart new skills so that they could get redeployed when industries modernise by taking recourse to new technologies.

Supply of tainted Sugar through PDS

784. DR. SANJAYA SINH: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that tainted sugar is being supplied through Public Distribution System outlets in the capital which poses health problem for unsuspecting consumers.

(b) if so, what are the details of the said quality of insect-infested sugar procured by Government together with the rate and quality so purchased and also the agency; and

(c) whether Government propose to take action against the officer concerned for purchasing the said sugar and if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has reported that infested stocks of sugar have not been distributed to the consumers through the Fair Price Shops in the capital. It has, however, been reported by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi that in the case of about 20 Fair Price Shops, sugar

supplied by the Food Corporation of India was found to be infested and F.C.I. has been requested to replace such stocks of infested sugar. No other specific complaint of this nature has been reported by any other State Government/UT. Administration. In the N.C.T. of Delhi a team of officers of the F.C.I. has investigated the matter regarding infestation of sugar and the Team has found out that some of the sugar bags in the F. C. I. godown at Mayapuri had dead insects on the seam of some of the bags. No infestation was found inside the imported sugar bags. The F. C. I. has reported that through the posibility of cross infestation in some stray cases on the surface of sugar bags stored in the F.C.I. godowns alongwith foodgrains cannot be rules out, such cross infestation will not enter the sugar bags because of special packing of imported sugar with polythene liners and double stitching.

Growth rate of Profits of Super Bazar

785. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the growth rate of profits of Super Bazar during January-November, 1994 was 9.66 per cent as compared to the growth rate of 28 per cent during the same months in the year 1993;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what immediate remedial measures Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MININSTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b) The Accounting year of Super Bazar- the Cooperative Stores Ltd., is the financial year and hence any comparison of growth rate can be appropriately made with reference to financial year. The prevailing accounting system does not facilitate the working out of profit for part of the financial year. However, growth rate in terms of sales turnover has been worked out for part of the financial year. The percentage increase in sales for the period April, 1993 to November, 1993 was 8.55 per cent and for the period April, 1994 to November, 1994 was 13.03 per cent as compared to corresponding periods in the immediately preceding years. The details of sales and increase in percentage for the period from April, 1992 to November, 1992, April 1993 to November, 1993 and April, 1994 to November, 1994 are given below:-

Period	Sales (Rs. in lakhs)	%increase
April, 92 to Nov. 1992	6607.16	....
April, 1993 to Nov. '93	7172.36	8.55%
April, 1994 to Nov. '94	8106 96	13 03%

(c) Periodical review and assessment of the functioning of Super Bazar has been carried out in this Ministry. The Ministry has suggested measures for further improvement in the working of Super Bazar for obtaining even better operational results keeping the overall service motive of Super Bazar in view.